

BOROUGH OF
ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE

ANNUAL REPORT

of the
Medical Officer of Health
and
Chief Public Health Inspector

FOR THE YEAR

1972

BOROUGH OF ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE

A N N U A L R E P O R T

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

for the year

1972

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Deputy Chairman: Councillor R.Hadfield, J.P.

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DEPUTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH:

Michael A.Johnson, M.B., Ch.B., D.Obs.R.C.O.G., D.P.H.

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR:

H.Houldsworth, M.A.P.H.I., M.Inst.P.C., M.R.S.H.

DEPUTY CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR:

D.D.Jagger, B.Sc.(Econ.), M.A.P.H.I., C.S.I.B.

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS:

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A.P.Mellor, M.A.P.H.I., C.S.I.B., A.M.Inst.P.C.
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K.Hodgson, B.Sc., M.A.P.H.I. (Appointed June 1972)

CLERKS:

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Mrs.M.Millman
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Miss J.Myers

TECHNICAL ASSISTANT, CLEAN AIR:

J.Cooper

AUTHORISED MEAT INSPECTOR:

B.K.Chapman

STUDENT PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR:

P.Goodwin

PUBLIC ANALYST:

G.H.Baker, F.R.I.C., M.Inst.M.

Market Place,
Ashton-under-Lyne.

TO THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE BOROUGH OF ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE

Madam Mayor, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have much pleasure in presenting the report on the Health of the Borough for the year 1972.

The estimated mid-year population for the Borough shows a slight increase on that of the census of 1971, continuing the slight upward trend of recent years. The number of births attributable to Ashton-under-Lyne showed a decrease of 78 on the previous year and the number of deaths was up by 68. The number of infant deaths has once again risen this year, giving an infant mortality rate of 29 per thousand live births.

It is interesting to note that for the area of Lancashire County Council Health Division No.17, the figure for 1972 is again 17 per thousand, which is slightly below the national figure. This serves to highlight the fact that when dealing with a comparatively small population such as that of the Borough, the annual fluctuation in the infant mortality rate is comparatively large, though in fact there were only six more infant deaths in 1972 than there were in 1971.

Table III shows the classification of deaths according to age and cause, and Table IV gives the total numbers of deaths for each cause. These once again show that the heart diseases, particularly ischaemic heart disease (which consists largely of coronary thrombosis cases) accounted for roughly one-third of all deaths and that the various forms of cancers accounted for almost one-sixth of the deaths, closely followed by deaths from strokes. Once again the largest individual cause of death from cancers was cancer of the lung, which accounted for 31 male deaths and 6 female deaths.

Two things deserve comment in the infectious diseases which were notified during the year: firstly, early in the year there was a small outbreak of enteric fever in the area. The initial case came from one of the other local authorities within the South East Lancashire area. This was traced back to a child in Ashton who was found to be a carrier and subsequently this child and another child from the same family had to be admitted to Monsall Hospital for treatment. Fortunately the outbreak was limited to these three cases and all three children are now clear.

Secondly I would like to comment again on the number of T.B. cases which we are experiencing in Ashton-under-Lyne. Although the number of notified cases was slightly down on the previous year, this is still higher than I would like to see it.

At the time of writing this introductory letter, steps are in motion for improved screening of groups at risk and I propose to lower the age at which B.C.G. immunisation is offered to school children in the near future, so as to give added protection to the school population.

April 1st is rapidly approaching and on that date, the new Metropolitan District "Tameside" will come into being. At the same time as this reorganisation of local government is taking place, there is a parallel reorganisation of the management side of the National Health Service. Work has progressed steadily in both these fields in an effort to make the change-over as smooth as possible. On the operative date, the Medical Officer of Health, as such, will cease to exist, but it is envisaged that the Medical Officer from the new area health authority will be in some way attached to the new authority so as to give medical support which, up to now, has been provided by the Medical Officer of Health. At the time of writing, the Department of Health has not stated clearly how this is to be effected. One thing is certain, that is, that there will be a need for close co-operation between the new National Health Service and the new Public Health Department, particularly in such fields as the follow-up and treatment of infectious diseases. This has been clearly shown by the work which was involved in the small outbreak mentioned above, which kept the staff busy for several months.

In closing, I would like to thank the Committee for their support and encouragement, and Mr. Houldsworth and the staff of the Public Health Department for all the work they have put in during the year.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

ALUN B. DAVIES,

Medical Officer of Health.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (acres)				4,146	
Population:			<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
At Census 1961	...	...	23,901	26,264	50,165
At Census 1971	...	...			48,865
Estimated mid-1972	...	...			48,760
Number of inhabited houses:					
At Census 1961	...	...			16,870
Estimated at end of 1972		...			17,336
General Rate for 1972 (in the £)		...			£1.00
Rateable Value	...	...	£1,745,535		
Sum represented by a 1p rate		...	£17,050		

SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA:

Ashton-under-Lyne is situated in the County of Lancashire at the foot of the Pennines. Its highest point is 903 feet and its lowest 325 feet above sea level. The greater part of the town is situated between 330 and 340 feet above sea level.

Since the decline in the cotton industry, the town has attracted a wider range of industries and whilst the textile industry is still important, it has been surpassed by engineering in its many forms. Examples of this diversification include:- leather tanning; flour milling; plastic foam manufacture; rubber pressing; timber merchants; biscuit manufacture and ticket printing.

VITAL STATISTICS

The following are the principal vital statistics for 1972, with the comparable figure for 1971:-

			<u>1972</u>	<u>1971</u>
ESTIMATED POPULATION	...	...	48,760	48,620
Comparability factor (a) births	...	...	1.02	1.08
(b) deaths	...	...	1.02	0.99
Births (a) live	...	...	785	863
(b) still	...	...	11	13
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population...			16.1	17.7
Birth rate as adjusted by factor	...	...	16.4	19.1
Deaths	...	...	739	671
Crude death rate per 1,000 population...			15.2	13.8
Death rate as adjusted by factor	...	...	15.5	13.7
Infant deaths (deaths under 1 year)	...	...	23	15
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births			29	17
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	31	15
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	14	41
Male infantile mortality rate	...	...	28	31
Female infantile mortality rate	...	...	34	12

Perinatal mortality:	<u>1972</u>	<u>1971</u>
$\frac{\text{Stillbirth and first week deaths}}{\text{Total live and stillbirths}} \times 1,000$	31	29
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total births	14	15
Maternal mortality:		
Deaths from pregnancy, childbirth and abortion	-	-
Mortality rate per 1,000 total births	-	-
Neo-natal mortality:		
Deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age...	15	12
Mortality rate per 1,000 livebirths ...	19	14
Tuberculosis rates per 1,000 population:		
(a) Primary notification - respiratory ...	0.46	0.50
- non-respiratory...	0.12	0.24
(b) Deaths - respiratory ...	0.00	0.06
- non-respiratory ...	0.00	0.02
Deaths from cancer, all forms, including leukaemia ...	131	128
Death rate per 1,000 population from cancer, all forms, including leukaemia ...	1.77	1.90

TABLE I

VITAL STATISTICS

	Live-births			Deaths All causes		Stillbirths		Maternal Mortality		Infant Mortality				
	No. reg'd	Rate per 1,000 pop'n	Rate per 1,000 pop'n	No. reg'd	Rate per 1,000 pop'n	No. reg'd	Rate per 1,000 total births	No.of deaths reg'd	Rate per 1,000 total births	Total		No.of deaths reg'd	Rate per 1,000 live births	
										No.of deaths reg'd	Rate per 1,000 live births			
Ashton-u- Lyne M.B. Pop'n mid- year 1972 48,760														
1972	785	16.1*		739	15.2*		11	14.0	Nil	Nil	23	29.0	15	19.0
1971	863	17.7*		671	13.8*		13	15.0	Nil	Nil	15	17.0	12	14.0
1970	796	16.6*		761	15.9*		13	16.0	Nil	Nil	29	36.0	22	28.0
1969	864	17.9*		738	15.3*		14	16.0	1	1.35	22	25.0	17	20.0
1968	863	17.9*		659	13.6*		21	24.0	Nil	Nil	23	27.0	15	17.0
1968-1972 Average 5 years		17.2			14.7			17.0		.27		26.8		19.6

*Adjusted - live birth rate (comparability factor 1.02) = 16.4 per 1,000
- death rate (comparability factor 1.02) = 15.5 per 1,000

TABLE IIBIRTH-RATE, DEATH-RATE and INFANTILE MORTALITY1935 - 1972

Year	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infantile Mortality Rate
1935-39	12.7	14.7	65.0
1940-44	16.0	15.0	54.0
1945-49	18.5	14.3	43.0
1950-54	15.1	14.1	37.0
1955-59	15.2	14.3	26.2
1960-64	16.9	15.1	27.0
1965-69	17.1	13.9	27.6

Year	Popul'n Mid-year (Est'd)	No.of births	Crude Birth Rate	No.of deaths	Crude Death Rate	No.of Infant- Deaths	Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infantile Mortality Rate
1968	48,280	863	17.9	659	13.6	23	27)	17.2	14.7	26.8
1969	48,180	864	17.9	738	15.3	22	25)			
1970	47,880	796	16.6	761	15.9	29	36)			
1971	48,620	863	17.7	671	13.8	15	17)			
1972	48,760	785	16.1	739	15.2	23	29)			

TABLE III

10.

CLASSIFICATION OF DEATHS ACCORDING TO AGE AND CAUSE

	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 1 year	1 - 4 years	5 - 14 years	15 - 24 years	25 - 34 years	35 - 44 years	45 - 54 years	55 - 64 years	65 - 74 years	75 and over	M	F	Total
B4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
B19(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3
B19(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	3
B19(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	8	5	12	8	20
B19(4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	5	8	3	14	17
B19(6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	18	13	3	31	6	37
B19(7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	2	5	2	-	16	16
B19(8)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	1	-	5	5
B19(9)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	8	-	8
B19(10)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1
B19(11)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	8	3	6	10	11	21
B20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	2
B21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	2	2	4	6
B46(1)	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
B23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	3
B46(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
B46(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2
B46(4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
B46(5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	3	3	5	8
B26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	4	2	7	9
B27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	3	5	3	8
B28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	31	61	73	99	86	185
B29	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	7	8	29	18	30	48
B30	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	34	65	39	64	103

B46(6)	Other diseases of the circulatory system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
B31	Influenza	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
B32	Pneumonia	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36
B33(1)	Bronchitis, emphysema	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
B33(2)	Asthma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40
B46(7)	Other diseases of the respiratory system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
B34	Peptic ulcer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
B35	Appendicitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
B36	Intestinal obstruction and hernia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
B37	Cirrhosis of the liver	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
B46(8)	Other diseases of the digestive system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
B38	Nephritis and Nephrosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
B46(9)	Other diseases of the genito-urinary system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
B46(10)	Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
B46(11)	Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
B42	Congenital anomalies	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
B43	Birth injury, difficult labour and other anoxic and hypoxic conditions	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
B44	Other causes of perinatal mortality	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
B45	Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
BE47	Motor vehicle accidents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
BE48	All other accidents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
BE49	Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
BE50	All other external causes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Total, all causes		15	8	1	3	3	8	13	58	114	209	307	364	375	739			

TABLE IV

CAUSES OF DEATH 1971 and 1972

<u>No.</u>	<u>Cause of Death</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>
B4	Enteritis and other diarrhoeal diseases	1	2
B5	Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	3	-
B6(2)	Other tuberculosis	1	-
B18	All other infective and parasitic diseases	1	-
B19(1)	Malignant neoplasm of buccal cavity and pharynx	1	3
B19(2)	Malignant neoplasm of oesophagus	2	3
B19(3)	Malignant neoplasm of stomach	19	20
B19(4)	Malignant neoplasm of intestine	22	17
B19(6)	Malignant neoplasm of lung, bronchus	29	37
B19(7)	Malignant neoplasm of breast	7	16
B19(8)	Malignant neoplasm of uterus	6	5
B19(9)	Malignant neoplasm of prostate	2	8
B19(10)	Leukaemia	4	1
B19(11)	Other malignant neoplasms including neoplasms of lymphatic and haematopoietic tissue	36	21
B20	Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature	6	2
B21	Diabetes mellitus	3	6
B46(1)	Other endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	-	1
B23	Anaemias	1	3
B46(2)	Other diseases of blood and blood forming organs	-	1
B46(3)	Mental disorders	1	2
B46(4)	Multiple sclerosis	-	1
B46(5)	Other diseases of nervous system and sense organs	13	8
B26	Chronic rheumatic heart disease	9	9
B27	Hypertensive disease	6	8
B28	Ischaemic heart disease	148	185
B29	Other forms of heart disease	35	48
B30	Cerebro-vascular disease	109	103

B46(6)	Other diseases of the circulatory system	...	26	15
B31	Influenza	...	2	5
B32	Pneumonia	...	64	69
B33(1)	Bronchitis, emphysema	...	39	53
B33(2)	Asthma	...	1	1
B46(7)	Other diseases of the respiratory system	...	5	7
B34	Peptic ulcer	...	5	1
B35	Appendicitis	...	-	2
B36	Intestinal obstruction and hernia	...	4	2
B37	Cirrhosis of the liver	...	3	3
B46(8)	Other diseases of the digestive system	...	6	5
B38	Nephritis and nephrosis	...	2	4
B39	Hyperplasia of prostate	...	2	-
B46(9)	Other diseases of the genito-urinary system	...	3	4
B46(10)	Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	...	1	3
B46(11)	Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	...	2	5
B42	Congenital anomalies	...	5	3
B43	Birth injury, difficult labour and other anoxic and hypoxic conditions	...	6	7
B44	Other causes of perinatal mortality	...	3	6
B45	Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	...	6	7
BE47	Motor vehicle accidents	...	3	13
BE48	All other accidents	...	13	6
BE49	Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	...	4	5
BE50	All other external causes	...	1	3
			<u>671</u>	<u>739</u>

TABLE V
INFANT DEATHS
AGES AND CAUSES

CAUSES		AGE AT DEATH					
		Under 4 weeks		4 weeks and less than 6 months		6 months and less than 12 months	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
B4	Enteritis and other diarrhoeal diseases	-	-	2	-	-	-
B32	Pneumonia	1	-	-	1	-	-
B46(7)	Other diseases of the respiratory system	-	-	2	1	-	-
B42	Congenital anomalies	-	1	-	1	-	-
B43	Birth injury, difficult labour and other anoxic and hypoxic conditions	3	4	-	-	-	-
B44	Other causes of perinatal mortality	2	4	-	-	-	-
BE50	All other external causes	-	-	-	-	-	1
		6	9	4	3	-	1

TABLE VICANCER DEATHSThree-year moving average (1951-1971)

Year	Cancer of stomach	Lung and Bronchus	Breast	Uterus	Other Sites	Total
1951	23	16	8	5	54	106
1952	21	17	7	6	53	104
1953	23	19	10	7	51	110
1954	22	17	7	6	49	101
1955	26	19	10	4	49	108
1956	25	21	9	6	53	114
1957	23	23	9	8	53	116
1958	20	25	11	8	57	121
1959	17	22	15	8	55	117
1960	22	24	15	6	55	122
1961	23	23	13	5	53	117
1962	21	24	10	4	58	117
1963	20	27	9	5	56	117
1964	20	31	9	4	54	118
1965	18	28	9	4	54	113
1966	15	30	8	4	61	118
1967	13	28	8	6	60	115
1968	15	30	9	6	62	122
1969	17	31	10	7	59	124
1970	20	31	9	6	63	129
1971	20	35	11	7	61	134
	424	521	206	122	1170	2443

TABLE VII
CANCER DEATHS (1948-1972)

Table showing trends (sexes separated) from all groups, with Lung and Bronchus groups separated.

Year	Total cancer deaths	MALES			3 year moving average of (3)	FEMALES		
		All groups	Lung & Bronchus	% (3) of (2)		All groups	Lung & Bronchus	% (7) of (6)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
1948	97	43	4	9	8.3	54	4	7
1949	98	57	14	25	10.0	41	3	7
1950	106	50	12	24	13.0	56	1	2
1951	97	56	13	23	14.3	41	2	5
1952	117	64	18	28	15.3	53	1	2
1953	105	47	15	32	16.3	58	3	5
1954	115	57	16	28	14.7	58	3	5
1955	99	54	13	24	17.0	45	-	-
1956	116	66	22	33	19.6	50	2	4
1957	135	77	24	31	20.0	58	3	5
1958	110	59	14	24	20.0	51	5	10
1959	127	68	22	32	17.0	59	7	12
1960	121	52	15	29	19.7	69	3	4
1961	119	64	22	34	20.7	55	2	4
1962	117	64	25	39	22.0	53	2	4
1963	126	61	19	31	22.6	65	3	4
1964	118	60	24	40	24.0	58	7	12
1965	121	71	29	41	23.3	50	6	12
1966	108	57	17	30	26.3	51	2	4
1967	132	73	33	45	26.3	59	3	5
1968	116	69	29	42	28.3	47	2	4
1969	116	62	23	37	28.3	54	1	2
1970	142	76	33	43	26.6	66	6	9
1971	128	66	24	37	29.3	62	5	8
1972	131	67	31	46		64	6	9
	2917	1540	511	33		1377	82	6

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

There were 391 notifications in 1972 of infectious diseases, and 336 the previous year.

Table VIII (pages 18 and 19) gives the secular trend for the last 30 years.

Table IX (page 20) analyses the cases notified by age and condition.

TABLE VIII

INFECTIONOUS
NOTIFICATIONS

	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid Fever	-	1	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	2	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Acute Meningitis	4	4	3	3	-	1	2	1	3	1	1	2
Scarlet Fever	98	63	41	27	26	131	265	103	102	116	91	86
Whooping Cough	197	69	34	175	48	236	54	223	88	139	255	97
Diphtheria	61	60	64	25	11	19	4	6	3	1	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	5	8	10	2	1	3	1	-	1	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	4	6	3	22
Measles	355	419	233	136	696	439	461	281	855	422	427	182
Acute Poliomyelitis:												
Paralytic	-	-	-	-	1	4	6	8	1	-	1	1
Non- Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Acute Encephalitis:												
Infective	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post- Infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	2	4
Tuberculosis: Pulmonary	43	48	56	57	48	48	45	43	53	74	55	55
Non-Pulmonary	22	15	18	11	20	12	19	12	11	17	15	14
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infective Hepatitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leptospirosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leprosy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yellow Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Inf. Diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	956	742	501	516	902	952	930	734	1179	813	908	519

TABLE VIII

D I S E A S E S

1 9 4 3 - 1 9 7 2

1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
2	3	4	2	1	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	1	1
69	35	49	75	51	29	37	31	20	29	33	30	23	36	26	9	3	10
72	95	113	99	12	28	13	31	50	41	2	4	56	36	8	13	25	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
122	33	297	39	10	367	31	97	10	265	44	8	208	47	27	9	15	1
1059	21	922	166	756	157	739	147	729	638	176	387	291	346	88	442	230	331
1	3	-	1	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
8	5	2	12	1	4	2	7	-	14	7	4	1	8	1	1	12	4
51	31	53	42	15	20	49	40	30	36	16	13	21	21	30	14	25	23
4	3	1	12	3	1	3	9	5	8	4	3	4	6	3	4	12	6
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	9	6	42	156	78	24	15	13	11
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
1470	290	1492	466	893	628	929	376	855	1053	295	492	763	584	207	509	336	391

TABLE IX
NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES 1972
AGE GROUP ANALYSIS

	Total cases at all ages	Under 1	1+	2+	3+	4+	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over	Age unknown	Total deaths	Total cases removed to hospital from district
Smallpox) Paratyphoid Fever)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Meningitis	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Scarlet Fever	10	-	1	2	-	2	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Whooping Cough	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neon.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Measles	331	18	55	38	56	34	125	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3
Acute) Paralytic Polio-) Non- myelitis) paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute) Infective Enceph-) Post- alitis) Infect's.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food poisoning	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	1
Pulmonary T.B.	23	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	3	8	3	6	-	-	-	19
Non-pulmonary T.B.	6	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	-	4
Infective hepatitis	11	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	-	-	1
Malaria) Leprosy) Leptospirosis) Tetanus) Yellow Fever)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other infectious diseases	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Totals	391	20	57	41	56	38	136	5	4	15	9	8	2	-	-	34

TUBERCULOSIS

There were 29 new cases of tuberculosis notified, 23 pulmonary and 6 non-pulmonary. Of the 23 pulmonary cases, 12 were males and 11 females. This is a decrease on the previous year's figures.

Comprehensive medical care is provided by the Chest Clinic under the direction of the Consultant Chest Physician from persons suffering from tuberculosis.

Careful investigation into living conditions, family history, workplace and contacts of the patient is carried out by the health visitors attached to the Chest Clinic. Whilst the work of these nurses is closely associated with the treatment of the patient, they are particularly concerned with preventive measures. These include arranging for contacts of the case to attend the Chest Clinic for B.C.G. inoculations and chest X-ray, and to secure information about the possible source of the disease amongst the circle of contacts.

In conjunction with the Health Department of the particular district, the Health Visitor is instrumental in securing attention to environmental defects which might hinder the patient's recovery.

The following table shows the state of the Tuberculosis Register over the last ten years:-

TABLE X

Number of Cases on the Tuberculosis Register.

Year	Pulmonary	Non-pulmonary
1963	229	39
1964	216	37
1965	182	27
1966	154	25
1967	136	24
1968	133	28
1969	128	26
1970	105	25
1971	114	31
1972	120	35

22.

The classification of cases on the register at the 31st December 1972 was:-

Respiratory			Non-Respiratory			Total Respiratory and Non-Respiratory		
M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
70	50	120	16	19	35	86	69	155

The Housing Committee of the Borough gives special consideration to recommendations for re-housing in cases of tuberculosis. The object of these recommendations is to provide a standard of housing where the risks of direct infection from one member of the family to another are minimised and particularly to safeguard young children from possible exposure to infection.

TABLE XITUBERCULOSIS - NEW CASES AND DEATHS 1972

	New Cases				Deaths			
Age periods	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 - 1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 4	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
5 - 9	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 19	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 - 24	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 34	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 44	2	1	3	1	-	-	-	-
45 - 54	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 - 64	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and upwards	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Totals	12	11	3	3	-	-	-	-
	23		6		-		-	
	29				-			
	Case rate per 1,000				Death rate per 1,000			
	0.46		0.12		0.00		0.00	
	0.58				0.00			

TABLE XII

TUBERCULOSISIncidence and Death Rates Annually 1953 - 1972

Year	Incidence			Deaths		
	Case Rate per 1,000			Death Rate per 1,000		
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Total	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Total
1953	1.22	0.33	1.55	0.24	0.04	0.28
1954	1.11	0.28	1.39	0.22	0.00	0.22
1955	0.99	0.08	1.07	0.33	0.00	0.33
1956	0.60	0.05	0.65	0.19	0.02	0.21
1957	1.03	0.02	1.05	0.12	0.00	0.12
1958	0.83	0.23	1.06	0.17	0.02	0.19
1959	0.29	0.06	0.35	0.12	0.02	0.14
1960	0.39	0.02	0.41	0.12	0.00	0.12
1961	0.98	0.06	1.04	0.16	0.00	0.16
1962	0.80	0.18	0.98	0.12	0.02	0.14
1963	0.60	0.10	0.70	0.10	0.00	0.10
1964	0.72	0.16	0.88	0.08	0.00	0.08
1965	0.32	0.08	0.40	0.10	0.02	0.12
1966	0.26	0.06	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.00
1967	0.42	0.08	0.50	0.02	0.00	0.02
1968	0.42	0.12	0.54	0.02	0.00	0.02
1969	0.60	0.06	0.66	0.02	0.02	0.04
1970	0.28	0.08	0.36	0.06	0.02	0.08
1971	0.50	0.24	0.74	0.06	0.02	0.08
1972	0.46	0.12	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average for 20 years	0.64	0.12	0.76	0.11	0.01	0.12
Average for first 5 year period 1953 - 1957	0.99	0.15	1.14	0.22	0.01	0.23
Average for last 5 year period 1968 - 1972	0.45	0.12	0.57	0.03	0.01	0.04

Services provided by the Manchester Regional Hospital BoardA. General Hospital

The Ashton-under-Lyne General Hospital is controlled and administered by the Manchester Regional Hospital Board, acting through the Ashton, Hyde and Glossop Hospital Management Committee.

The Hospital admits medical and surgical cases. There is an out-patient department and a maternity department, maternity beds and an ante-natal clinic.

B. Infectious Diseases.

The area is served by Monsall Infectious Diseases Hospital. The Ainsworth Smallpox Hospital, Bury, would take any cases of smallpox.

C. Tuberculosis Services

The Chest Clinic, Lees Street, is now administered by the Regional Hospital Board, though certain aspects of this work, more particularly the domiciliary visiting of cases and contacts, come within the domain of the Local Health Authority's Medical Officer (the Divisional Medical Officer of Health for Health Division No.17). The times for attendance at the Clinic are as follows:-

Mondays (X-ray only)	...	2.00 p.m.
Tuesdays	... ..	1.30 p.m.
Wednesdays	... ..	9.30 a.m.
Fridays	... ..	9.30 a.m.
2nd and 4th Wednesday in each month (appointment only)	... ..	5.30 p.m.

A clinic for children only is held Friday afternoons from 1.30 p.m.

Services provided by the Local Health Authority

The Lancashire County Council is the Local Health Authority for the Ashton-under-Lyne area, and they administer the Health Services through their Divisional Health Committee No.17.

Ashton-under-Lyne is one of the five constituent districts in Health Division No.17, which is comprised as follows:-

Ashton-under-Lyne Borough;
Mossley Borough;
Audenshaw Urban District;
Denton Urban District;
Droylsden Urban District.

The services which are provided by the Lancashire County Council through the Divisional Health Committee are as follows:-

1. Maternity and Child Welfare
2. School Medical Service
3. Midwifery
4. Health Visiting
5. Home Nursing
6. Vaccination and Immunisation
7. Ambulance Service
8. Prevention of illness, care and after-care.
9. Health Education.

A brief resumé of the above services as available to residents in Ashton-under-Lyne is set out below:-

1. Maternity and Child Welfare Service.

	(Crickets Lane	... Tuesdays, 2.0 p.m.
	(Richmond House, York Place	... Thursdays, 2.0 p.m.
Child Health	(Ormonde Street	... Wednesdays, 2.0 p.m.
Clinics	(Hurst Community Centre	... Mondays, 2.0 p.m.
	(Methodist Sunday School,	... Tuesdays, 2.0 p.m.
	(Oldham Road	
Ante-Natal	(Crickets Lane,)	
Clinics	(Richmond House,)	... Alternate Fridays,
	York Place)	2.0 p.m.
Speech Therapy,	Crickets Lane,	*Thursdays

2. School Medical Service.

The School Clinic at Crickets Lane is open throughout the week and provides the following clinics:-

Minor Ailments	Dental*
Ophthalmic*	Chiropody*
	Orthopaedic*

* Denotes by appointment only

3. Health Visitors (Cricketts Lane Clinic)

Miss Cleary	Mrs.Gagen
Mrs.Allott	Mrs.Munro
Miss Naden	Mrs.Vega

4. School Nurses

Mrs.Cumberland
Mrs.Dawson
Mrs.Murphy

5. Midwives

The following are the names and addresses of the Midwives practising in Ashton-under-Lyne :-

Mrs.M.Crompton, Lime Bank, Taunton Road, Ashton-under-Lyne	...	Tel: 330 5070
Mrs.M.Tattersall, 2 Mossley Road, Ashton-under-Lyne	...	Tel: 330 2086
Mrs.O.Davies, 6 Hampson Place, Ashton-under-Lyne	...	Tel: 330 4269
Mrs. Brownley, 88 Melbourne St.North, Ashton-under-Lyne	...	Tel: 330 4330
Mrs.S.Broadhurst, 91 Hamilton St., Stalybridge	...	Tel: 338 2674
Mrs.A.M.Coope, 399 Park Road, Oldham	...	Tel: 633 3430
Mrs.B.R.Collier, 23 Gorseyfields, Droylsden	...	Tel: 370 9338

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES.

Embodying the Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector for the
Year 1972

Public Health Department,
Market Place,
Ashton-under-Lyne.

Madam Mayor, Mr.Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my report on the work of the Health Department for the year 1972.

It was a year of great activity in preparation for reorganisation. The collation of data for and attendance at Working Parties took up a great deal of time, but it is hoped that the fruits of those labours will be of benefit to Tameside.

As intimated in my report for 1971, our efforts were concentrated on accelerating the work of slum clearance and domestic smoke control as being the two avenues of work which would most benefit the residents of Ashton prior to reorganisation, bearing in mind the possibility of a slack period immediately following April 1974.

During the year it was possible to represent to you 369 houses, either in clearance areas or as individual unfit houses.

As will be seen from the text, work also proceeded apace in the domestic smoke control field. Smoke Control Order No.12 was confirmed and became operative during the year. Smoke Control Areas numbered 14 and 15 were surveyed and Orders submitted to the Department of the Environment for confirmation, and at the year's end, the survey of Smoke Control Area No.16 had been largely completed.

In spite of the intense activity in these two sectors, the routine work of the department proceeded without diminution, as will be apparent from the statistical record which follows. The fact that there were no staff changes undoubtedly helped in meeting this increased work load.

It is with great pleasure that I record in this report the achievement of Mr. Kenneth Hodgson, one of your District Public Health Inspectors who, having gained a first class honours degree in Environmental Sciences in 1971, followed it in 1972 with the award of the Ronald Williams Silver Medal. Only three medals are awarded annually to the three top students in the country completing their training. They are the gold, silver and bronze medals. Whilst examination results, obviously, are important, they are not the sole method of assessment for these medals. It is necessary for selected students to undergo a system of searching interviews by a panel of judges appointed by the Association of Public Health Inspectors, before the final selection is made. You will appreciate that the attainment of one of these rare distinctions reflects great credit on the individual and indeed on the Authority who provided him with a comprehensive and liberal training.

In conclusion I wish to pay particular tribute to all the staff for the manner in which they responded to my request for extra effort without which the achievements of the year could not have been possible.

My thanks are due also to the Chairman and Members of the Committee for their friendly support and to colleagues of other departments who have made my work easier by their help in many ways.

I have the honour to be,
Madam Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,

H. HOULDSWORTH

Chief Public Health Inspector.

REPORT ON SLUM CLEARANCE

- (1) The following clearance areas have been included in confirmed compulsory purchase orders and have not yet been cleared:

		<u>No. of properties</u>
Burlington Street No.1(1970)	...	9
12/18 Burlington Street		
15/23 Newman Street		
Burlington Street No.3 (1970)	...	41
68/98 Burlington St.		
192/200 Portland St.		
53/91 Newman St.		
155 Bentinck St.		
Blandford Street No.1 (1971)	...	38
57/85 Blandford St.		
157/165 Bentinck St.		
22/54 Newman St.		
Whitelands (1971)	...	5
14/16 Whitelands		
103/107 Whitelands Road		
Carr Street (1971)	...	6
10/20 Carr Street		
Katherine St.No.1 (1971)	...	9
228/248 Katherine Street		
Turner Lane No.1 (1972)	...	9
151/167 Turner Lane		
Portland Street North (1972)	...	14
177/201 Portland St.North		
100 Burlington St.		
89 Blandford St.		
Katherine Street No.2 (1971)	...	13
292/298, 302/304, 312 and 316/322		
Katherine Street		
St.Peter's Street (1971)	...	5
1/9 St.Peter's St.		
Hope Street (1971)	...	15
153/175 and 179 Hope Street		
64, 66 and 68 Alderley St.		
Ney Street (1972)	...	19
2/34 Ney St.		
379 and 381 Oldham Road		

		<u>No.of Properties</u>
Oldham Road (1972)	...	8
365/377 Oldham Road		
1 Ney Street		
Winton Street (1972)	...	17
2/16 Winton Street		
43/51 Turner Street		
1/7 Boodle Street		
Cavendish Street No.1 (1972)	...	4
225/231 Cavendish St.		
Langham Street (1972)	...	7
2/12 Langham St.		
302 Oldham Road		
Oldham Road No.3 (1972)	...	11
455/469 Oldham Road		
2/6 Tree House Avenue		
Sackville Street (1972)	...	10
1/11 Sackville St.		
1/7 Harley Street		
Brunswick St. (1972)	...	6
2/12 Brunswick St.		
Oldham Road No.1 (1972)	...	26
304/336 Oldham Road		
1/5 Langham Street		
8/28 Rock Street		
Oldham Road No.2 (1972)	...	18
423/451 Oldham Road		
1/5 Tree House Avenue		

(2) The following areas are being purchased by agreement:-

South Street (1971)	...	5
20/28 South Street		
Kelvin Street (1971)	...	3
223/227 Kelvin Street		
Blucher Street (1972)	...	8
1/11 Blucher Street		
359/363 Oldham Road		
Oldham Road No.4 (1972)	...	4
494/500 Oldham Road		

32.

(3) The following areas have been included in Compulsory Purchase Orders which have not yet been confirmed:-	<u>No. of properties</u>
Mount Street No.2 (1972) ... 51/85 Mount Street 44/52 Grosvenor Street 100/136 Victoria Street 49/55A William Street	39
Downshaw Road No.2 (1972) ... 2/6A Downshaw Road 502/506 Oldham Road	7
Mount Street No.1 (1972) ... 71/109 Bollington Street 54/58 Grosvenor Street 52/68, 72, 76/82 Mount Street 55/61 William Street	43
Downshaw Road No.1 (1972) ... 1A/17A Downshaw Road	21
Oldham Road No.5 (1972) ... 1/15 Bishop Street 374/386 Oldham Road	13
Oldham Road No.6 (1972) ... 390/406 Oldham Road	9
Oldham Road No.7 (1972) ... 358/370 Oldham Road 2A/6 Bishop Street 2/10 Bishop Close	16

SUMMARY

The following is a summary of the position insofar as properties affected by clearance procedure are concerned:-

Number of unfit properties included in Clearance Areas since 1955	...	3282
Number of unfit properties dealt with as individually unfit, i.e. Demolition Order or Closing Order	...	203
Number of unfit properties included in the Medical Officer of Health's Certificates of Unfitness (these properties were owned by the Council or were temporary prefabricated bungalows).	...	190
Number of properties not unfit for habitation but included in confirmed Compulsory Purchase Orders to secure comprehensive development	...	349
Number of properties not unfit for habitation but included in Compulsory Purchase Orders which have yet to be confirmed	...	3
	Total	<u>4027</u>

		<u>Houses</u>	<u>Flats</u>
1.	No. of new houses erected during the year		
i)	by the Local Authority	24	9
ii)	by other local authorities	-	-
iii)	by other bodies or persons	...	114
2.	Total number of Council-owned dwellings at end of year	6201	
3.	Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year:-		
a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	1829	
b)	No. of inspections made for the purpose ...	2623	
c)	No. of dwelling-houses in (a) above found to be not in all respects reasonably fit... for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit	1104	
4.	No. of houses included in Clearance Areas ...	301	
5.	Individual houses represented as being unfit for human habitation ...	10	
6.	Houses demolished:-	<u>No. of houses</u>	<u>Displaced during year</u> <u>Persons</u> <u>Families</u>
A.	In Clearance Areas.		
i)	Houses unfit for human habitation	164	329 125
ii)	Houses included by reason of bad arrangement etc.	-	
iii)	Houses on land acquired under Sec.43(2) Housing Act 1957	10	
B.	Not in Clearance Areas:-		
iv)	As a result of formal or informal procedure under Sec.17(1) of the Housing Act 1957	7	5 1
v)	Local Authority-owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health	-	
vi)	Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local acts	-	
vii)	Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders	-	
7.	Unfit houses closed:-		
a)	Under Secs.16(4), 17(1), 35(1) Housing Act 1957	1	- -
b)	Under Secs.17(3), 26, Housing Act 1957	-	
c)	Parts of buildings closed under Sec.18, Housing Act 1957	-	

8. Unfit houses made fit:

(i) By owner after informal action by local authority	87
(ii) After formal notice under S.9 and S 16, H.A.1957	
(a) by owner	...
(b) by local authority	...
(iii) After formal notice under Public Health Acts	692
(iv) After modification of a clearance order under S.24 Housing Act 1961	...
(v) After determination of a demolition order S.24 Housing Act 1957	...

9. Purchase of houses by agreement.

Houses in clearance areas other than those included in confirmed orders or compulsory purchase orders.

	<u>No. of houses</u>	<u>No. of occupants</u>
...	-	-

10. Housing Act 1969 - Improvement Grants etc.

Action during the year:-

	<u>No. of dwellings or other bds. affected in schemes.</u>	
	<u>Owner/occ.</u>	<u>Others.</u>
(i) Submitted by private individuals to L.A.	124	10
(ii) Approved by local authority	28	9
(iii) Submitted by local authority to Ministry	-	-
(iv) Approved by Ministry	-	-
(v) Work completed	25	-
(vi) Additional separate dwellings included in (v)	-	-

11. Housing Acts 1961, 1964 and 1969 - Standard Grants.

i) Applications submitted to L.A. for improvement to:		
(a) full standard	...	231
(b) reduced standard	...	-
(ii) Applications approved by L.A. for improvement to:		
(a) full standard	...	200
(b) higher standard	...	7
(iii) Work completed	...	159

12. Rent Act 1957.

Applications for Certificates of Disrepair	...	2
No. of certificates issued	...	1
No. of undertakings accepted	...	-
No. of cancellations	...	-
No. of visits made in relation thereto	...	2

WASTE WATER CLOSET CONVERSIONS

For the past 25 years, the Council has operated a waste-water closet conversion scheme. Initially a fixed grant of £5 was paid. This was raised to £10 in 1958 and 50% of the reasonable cost in 1960. As a result of this last increase, it has become our policy to take statutory action under Section 47 of the Public Health Act 1936 in all cases of reported defective waste-water closets.

At the time of the inauguration of the scheme there were over 10,000 waste water closets in use in the town. At the present time it is estimated that there are approximately 450 existing. It is hoped to get rid of these by use of compulsory powers and slum clearance before April 1974.

During the year, 126 waste-water closets were abolished under the scheme, but it is estimated that a further 345 were abolished by reason of improvement grants and property demolitions.

CLEAN AIRIndustrial Premises

70 observations on various chimneys were carried out for possible contravention of the Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods) Regulations 1958.

Industry generally continues to co-operate very well in the prevention of atmospheric pollution and complaints are relatively few. Occasional lapses on the part of the firms are usually quickly rectified as the result of personal intervention by your inspectors.

I am pleased to report that it was not found necessary to take any legal action during the year.

Domestic Premises

Smoke Control Orders numbered 14 and 15 were submitted to the Department of the Environment for confirmation during 1972. These involved 1642 and 733 premises respectively, and a total of 226 acres of the Borough.

Smoke Control Order No.12 was confirmed on the 24th Jan. 1972, to come into operation on the 1st December 1972, and Smoke Control Order No.14 confirmed on the 18th September 1972, coming into operation on the 1st July 1973.

At the end of 1972, a total of 12,334 premises and 3,105 acres were included in smoke control orders, which represents 61.59% of the premises and 78.8% of the acreage of the town.

I produce details of the measurements of atmospheric pollution. Fig.1 depicts graphically the position over the past eleven years, both for smoke and SO₂. Fig.2 shows the monthly averages for smoke and SO₂ in 1972. Fig.3 shows a comparison of winter and summer averages for smoke and SO₂ over an eleven year period.

Reference to Fig.3 will show that the effects of domestic smoke control are becoming dramatically clear. Albeit that the winter of 1972 was comparatively mild, the reductions in smoke and sulphur dioxide levels were of such magnitude as to more than compensate for the vagaries of the weather.

Whilst this improvement in the quality of the air we breathe is most welcome and is the justification for your action in fostering domestic smoke control, there is still much to be done. Unfortunately it will not be possible to complete the programme before April 1974, but it is hoped to have over 80% of premises in confirmed orders by that date.

It is to be hoped that the Tameside Council will grant this project a high degree of priority.

We need to be reminded that in spite of the achievements of the local authorities in the North West, it is still the most heavily polluted area in the country.

VOLUMETRIC ANALYSIS INSTRUMENT
HEALTH DEPT.

C O N C E N T R A T I O N S						
	SMOKE			SULPHUR DIOXIDE		
	Microgrms per cub.metre			Microgrms.per cub.metre.		
	Average	Highest	Lowest	Average	Highest	Lowest
Jan.	81	223	18	138	270	85
Feb.	70	166	40	124	238	58
Mar.	74	189	26	124	307	68
Apr.	42	86	21	79	157	41
May	40	135	19	88	186	39
June	38	83	16	85	151	53
July	30	66	7	84	146	39
Aug.	26	42	7	85	153	41
Sept.)	Not in operation			Not in operation		
Oct.)						
Nov.)						
Dec.	82	332	21	116	480	76
Averages	53			102		

Graph showing the monthly average levels of pollution by Smoke and Sulphur Dioxide,
as recorded by the volumetric apparatus at the Health Department.

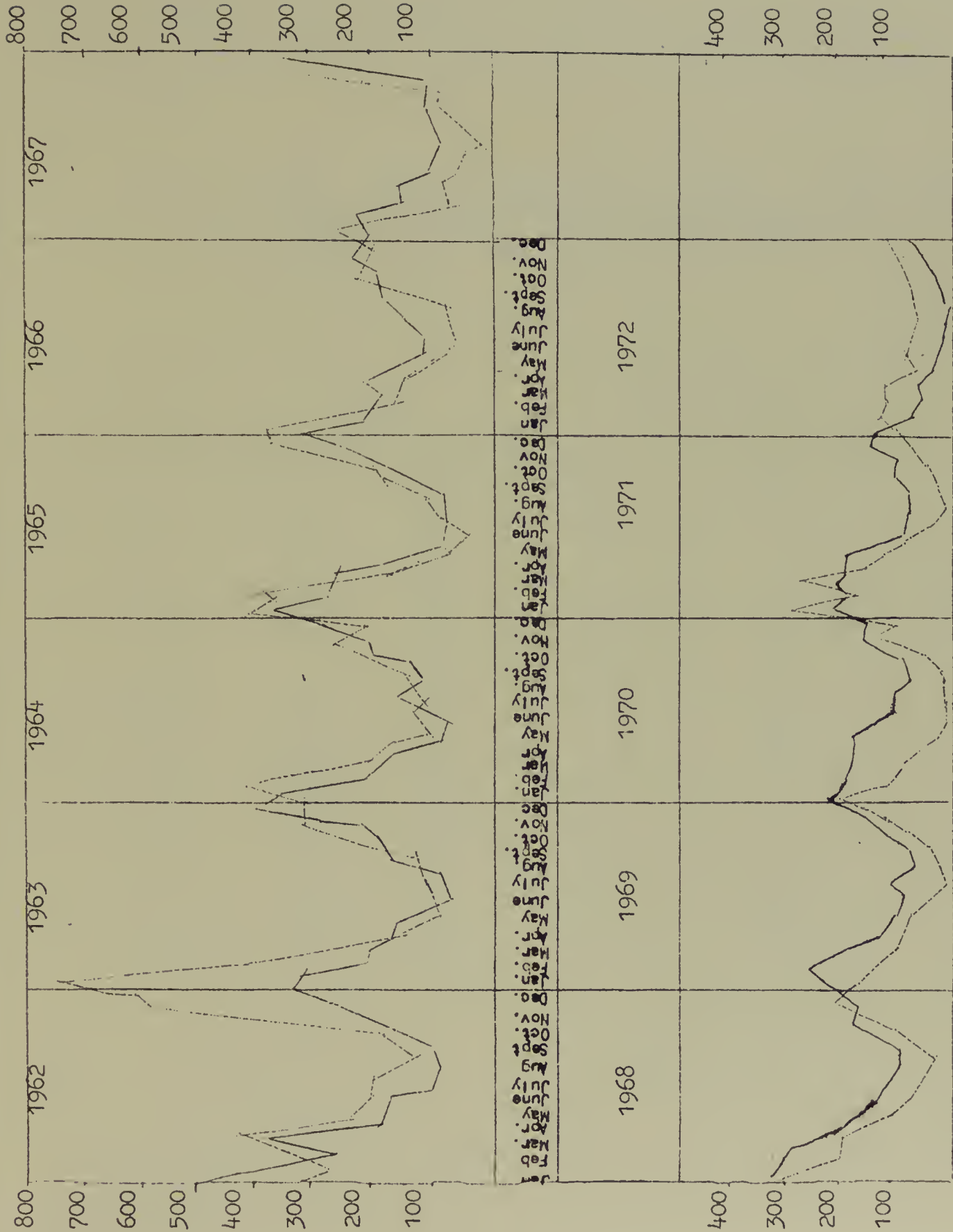


Fig.1

Fig.3

WINTER AND SUMMER AVERAGE CONCENTRATIONS OF SMOKE AND SULPHUR DIOXIDE
expressed in Microgrammes per Cubic Metre.

	SMOKE		SULPHUR DIOXIDE	
	Winter	Summer	Winter	Summer
1961	383	178	270	83
1962	421	190	303	143
1963	385	123	259	135
1964	331	129	288	127
1965	337	120	333	141
1966	224	110	236	155
1967	233	83	266	132
1968	193	88	214	135
1969	188	67	222	129
1970	144	61	210	107
1971	151	65	185	121
1972	77	35	125	84

The information supplied in this section summarises the work of your Inspectors in safeguarding the food supplied to the public.

Milk Supply.

Action taken with regard to the administration of the Milk and Dairies Acts and Regulations.

1. The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations 1963

i) No. of dealers' licences in force at end of year in respect of:-

(a) Pasteurising plant	...	-
(b) Sterilising plant	...	-
(c) Ultra heat treatment plant...		-
(d) Pre-packed milk	...	140
(e) Untreated milk	...	13

ii) By virtue of the above, the number of dealers at end of year authorised to deal in milk of the following designations:-

(a) Untreated	...	13
(b) Pasteurised	...	70
(c) Sterilised	...	125
(d) Ultra heat treated	...	31

2. Action taken by the local authority in relation to samples taken in the district:

i) Samples for biological examination:-

Total number of samples submitted ... 34

Results:

	Positive	Negative	No Result
(a) Tuberculosis	-	-	-
(b) Brucellosis - ring test	7	27	-
(c) Brucellosis - culture test	3	4	-
(d) Brucellosis - biological test	-	-	-

ii) Samples for statutory test:-

	<u>No. of samples</u>	<u>Satis.</u>	<u>Unsatis.</u>	<u>Void.</u>
Raw Milk:				
(a) Methylene Blue test	14	10	4	-
Heat treated milk:				
(b) Methylene Blue test)	39	32	4	3
(c) Phosphatase test)		37	-	2
(d) Turbidity test	14	14	-	-
(e) Colony Count test	13	13	-	-

Ice Cream

38 samples of ice cream were forwarded for Methylene Blue test and were reported on as follows:-

Grade 1	...	14
Grade 2	...	14
Grade 3	...	7
Grade 4	...	3

Whilst Grade 2 results may be acceptable, certainly ice creams falling in Grades 3 and 4 are not, and would indicate either unsatisfactory production and/or storage methods or unsatisfactory handling methods at points of sale, or all of these.

In all cases, detailed investigations were made into each stage of the processes and remedial measures instituted where necessary.

Food and Drugs Sampling.

During the year, 144 samples were taken and submitted to the Public Analyst for examination. Details of these samples are as follows:-

Formal samples:

Milk	...	2
Pork sausage	...	5
Potted brawn	...	1
Beefburgers	...	1
Potted meat	...	1
Beef paste	...	1

Informal samples:

Tinned meats	...	9
Soft drinks	...	8
Tinned steak	...	6
Pork sausage	...	4
Beef sausage	...	4
Other sausage	...	3
Potted meat	...	3
Meat pies	...	3
Beefburgers	...	3
Brawn	...	3
Bread etc.	...	3
Apple puree	...	3
Butter	...	3
Christmas puddings	...	3
Tinned fish	...	2
Meat and potato pies	...	2
Herbs	...	2

Biscuits	...	2
Tinned fruits	...	2
Minced meat	...	2
Elder	...	2
Wine	...	2
Sausage rolls	...	2
Tinned chicken	...	2
Fish fingers	...	2
Cake decorations	...	2

One each of the following:

Tinned sausages; meringue shells; mashed potato(dried); beef paste; chewing gum balls; pork pie; dried fruit; jam; red cabbage with apples; mango pulp; whole moath; flavouring; colouring; tea; dandelion coffee; instant coffee; ice cream mix; goose paté; turkey paté; beer brewing kit; seaweed tablets; "Bami-goreng"; prawn balchow; lemon pickle; rogan-josh sauce; ayurvedic maha tablets; meat balls in gravy; tinned kidneys; kerda water; vasavalcha; laxami powder; dhanchak sauce; triphala tablets; gulkand preserve; water; sterilised milk; margarine; tinned chow mein with beef; steak pudding; cake mix; ice cream; pastry; yoghurt; baby food; hazelnut spread; Cornish pastie; vegetable and liver paté; tortellini in tomato sauce; worm syrup; vital restorers; tinned baked beans with pork sausage.

Unsatisfactory Samples.

<u>Commodity</u>	<u>Adulteration</u>	<u>Action taken.</u>
Beef paste	Deficient in meat	Formal sample taken, also deficient in meat. Letter sent to manufacturer.
Beefburgers	Deficient in meat	Formal sample taken - satis.
Pork sausage	Deficient in meat	Formal sample taken - not satisfactory. Referred for prosecution.
Pork sausage	Deficient in meat, also contained excessive fat.	Formal sample taken - satis.
Ayurvedic Maha Sudarshan Churna	Contravened the Pharmacy & Medicines Act 1941	Still proceeding.
Loaf of bread	Contained foreign matter	Warning letter to bakery.
Tinned apple puree	High iron and tin content	Formal sample taken - satis.
Meat pies	Deficient in meat	Bakers interviewed. Meat content to be increased.
Vasavalcha	Exaggerated claims on label.	Importers contacted - wording to be amended.
Pork sausage	Deficient in meat	Formal sample taken - satis.
Frankfurters(tinned)	Deficient in meat	Unable to obtain further samples.
Potted meat	Deficient in meat	Formal sample taken - satis.

<u>Commodity</u>	<u>Adulteration.</u>	<u>Action taken.</u>
Beefburgers	Deficient in meat	Formal sample to be taken.
Cake mix	Contained dead insects	Referred for prosecution.
Pastry crust	Contained mould growth	Referred for prosecution.
Fish finger	Contained pieces of paper	Warning letter sent to manufacturer.
Yoghurt	Contained piece of textile tape	Warning letter sent to manufacturer.
Cornish pastie	Contained foreign matter	Warning letter sent to meat suppliers.
Loaf of bread	Contained foreign matter	Warning letter sent to bakers.
Tinned baked beans with sausages	Wrongly labelled. Substance had appearance of pet food	Warning letter sent to retailer.
Fish finger	Contained foreign matter	Warning letter sent to manufacturer.

The number of unsatisfactory samples of foods shows an unwelcome increase over previous years, thereby emphasising the need for vigilance on the part of your public health inspectors.

It is very sad to realise that this important duty will pass to the Metropolitan County on re-organisation, since I have always regarded it as a local function which has been used to monitor the quality of foods as supplied to the citizens of Ashton, whether manufactured in the town or elsewhere.

It is felt that if it is possible to negotiate an agency agreement in respect of foods and drugs sampling, then it should be pressed with vigour by the elected members of Tameside.

Pesticide Residues in Food.

Very wisely, you agreed to continue the monitoring of various foods for the presence of pesticide residues, after completion of the national survey.

Sixteen samples were examined during the year, consisting of:- fresh fruits and vegetables 4; butter 1; lard 2; meat 2; cheese 2; eggs 2; bacon 1; cream 1; honey 1.

Three samples contained minute quantities of residues, namely:-

1. Fresh meat - contained Aldrin (.01 parts per million)
2. Packet of bacon - contained Dieldrin (.01 parts per million)
3. Eggs - contained mercury (.06 parts per million).

Statistically the results are insignificant, since the quantities involved are so small as to have no relevance. The fact that almost 20% of foods sampled contained insecticide residues, however, is justification in itself for the continuation of the exercise.

Food Hygiene.

Over the years in these reports I have made repeated references to the need for high standards of personal hygiene and the adoption of hygienic practices in the preparation and sale of food.

By the vigilance of your inspectors and the constant pressure on owners of food businesses, standards are improving. There are, however, two important factors which militate against the attainment of very high standards of hygiene. One is the fact that any person may open any type of food shop, catering establishment or food preparing premise without reference to the local health department and subject only to planning permission and bye-law approval. Secondly that, in general, members of the public accept mal-practices and inferior standards in such premises without complaint.

If the Government could be persuaded to give local authorities powers to control the opening of all types of food premises and to close unsatisfactory ones, and if the public would refuse to patronise unsatisfactory premises or at least complain about them, the attainment of higher standards would be facilitated.

In the meantime we shall continue to maintain surveillance over the 660 food premises in the town, to which 1964 visits were made during the year.

The foods listed below were surrendered by local tradespeople and condemned as unfit for human consumption.

		Cwts. Lbs.	T.	C.	Lbs.
Tinned goods - meats	...	6. 13 $\frac{1}{4}$			
- fish	...	- 0 $\frac{1}{2}$			
- other	...	- 36 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	6.	50 $\frac{1}{4}$
Fresh meat	...	...	-	3.	63 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fresh fish	...	...	-	-	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fresh fruit	...	...	-	-	72 $\frac{3}{4}$
Drinking chocolate	...	...	-	1.	88
Tea	...	...	-	-	53
Sugar	...	...	-	2	96
Bacon	...	...	-	-	21
Flour	...	...	-	-	70
Dried milk	...	...	-	-	56
Frozen foods (sold by weight)...	...	...	-	3	56
Miscellaneous	...	...	-	-	11 $\frac{1}{4}$
				<u>1.</u>	<u>1. 13$\frac{1}{4}$</u>
Packet foods (not sold by weight) ...		1595 pkts.			
Frozen foods (not sold by weight) ...		4274 items			

Meat Inspection.

The throughput of pigs at the slaughterhouse once again has shown an increase on the previous year of 10.59%.

No. of animals (pigs) killed and inspected ...	130,595
Total weight of meat and offal destroyed as being unfit for human consumption ...	82 tons 9 cwt. 67 lbs

The increase in the throughput of pigs over the recent years is an indicator of the success of the company concerned. From 35,883 in 1965 the annual number of pigs slaughtered has risen to 130,595 in 1972. Whilst the company obviously has not reached its expansion peak, the physical limitations imposed by the size of the premises were being felt, and moves were initiated to increase the production area by the purchase of adjoining premises.

Carcases and Organs condemned as totally unfit for human consumption.

	Tuberculosis	Other than Tuberculosis			Total
		Inflamm. Diseases	Parasitic Diseases	Other conditions	
Whole carcasses condemned	-	238	-	47	285
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	2048	19,844	15,559	6,145	43,596

Details of various organs condemned as unfit for human consumption.

	Tuberculosis	Inflammatory	Parasitic	Other Diseases
Heads and Tongues	2048	-	-	-
Pairs of lungs	-	19,292	-	-
Livers	-	-	15,559	-
Plucks	-	356	-	-

ANIMALS

There are 3 licensed Animal Boarding Establishments and 7 licensed shops under the Pet Animals Act and 1 licensed Riding School in the town, all of which are kept under regular surveillance.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS.

For the fourth year in succession, there is little activity to report under this head. Happily there have been no further outbreaks of Foot and Mouth Disease, and Swine Fever has virtually been eradicated. Fowl Pest continues to cause trouble, but the effects are not so far-reaching as in large animals, probably because it is possible to build up flocks of birds very quickly.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963

26 new premises were registered during the year, all of which received a general inspection, and 75% of existing registered premises were re-visited.

Two prosecutions were necessary for contravention of the welfare provisions of the Act.

16 accidents were reported during the year, involving fractures (5), sprains (6), cuts etc. (3), bruising (2). Investigations were carried out in all cases, but no contraventions of the Act or negligence on the part of the principals were found

In all, 463 visits were made to registered premises.

An analysis of the contraventions found is given below:

Section	No. of Contraventions Found		Section	No. of Contraventions Found	
4	Cleanliness	94	16	Floors, passages, stairs	22
6	Temperature	56	18	Protection of Young Persons from dangerous machinery	1
7	Ventilation	15	19	Training of Young Persons working at dangerous machinery	1
8	Lighting	4	24	First-aid	52
9	Sanitary conveniences	8		Hoists and Lifts	6
10	Washing facilities	3		Other matters	3
12	Clothing accommodation	9			
13	Sitting facilities	1			
15	Eating facilities	2			
				Total	277

Registrations and General Inspections.

Class of Premises	No. of premises registered during 1972	Total No. of registered premises at end of year	No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year.
Offices	3	118	71
Retail shops	22	359	289
Wholesale shops, warehouses	1	21	17
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens.	-	97	70
Fuel storage depots	-	1	-
Totals	26	596	447

RODENT CONTROLPrevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949

Our comprehensive service for the control of rats and mice once again functioned satisfactorily.

Whilst the rat and mouse populations are being contained, the demolition of properties and major sewer construction works are leading to an increase in the number of surface infestations being reported, which gives the impression of increased infestation. These, however, are very easily dealt with.

It has been found that the use of Warfarin brings little success, but alphachloralose has been and is being used to good effect.

Much could be done to assist us in this very important work if householders, shopkeepers, food manufacturers and warehouses would make it more difficult for these pests to obtain food by (1) better storage arrangements; (2) not leaving loose food in situations easily accessible to them; (3) not throwing waste food into yards and passages; (4) in the case of large food premises, regular rotation of stock, and (5) by notifying this office immediately on sighting the first rat or mouse, instead of feeding them for several weeks, thereby allowing the numbers to increase.

In addition to the two annual sewer treatments which in themselves necessitated the baiting of approximately 1,000 manholes on each occasion, it was necessary to carry out extensive treatments of (a) the whole northern bank of the river Tame and land adjoining the canal from Clarence Street to Guide Bridge; (b) the two sewage treatment works, and (c) the Corporation's tip.

Details of work at domestic and business premises were as follows:-

	TYPE OF PROPERTY	
	Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
1. No. of properties in district	19,995	28
2. No. of properties inspected following complaint	859	6
a) No. infested by rats	208	4
b) No. infested by mice	648	2
3. No. of properties inspected for rats or mice for reasons other than complaint.	284	1
a) No. infested by rats	84	1
b) No. infested by mice	160	-
4. No. of properties treated	742	7
5. No. of treatments carried out	973	7

Pigeons.

The campaign to contain the feral pigeon population continued satisfactorily. It is significant that in spite of our efforts, the breeding rate of these birds is almost sufficient to make up the losses sustained. It is also singular that with the acceptance of the necessity for the campaign by the public generally has come a big increase in requests for the removal of the pests from the vicinity of domestic and business premises.

DISINFESTATION

The arrangement whereby the Department undertook the disinfection of Corporation owned houses and the houses and furniture of applicants, prior to removal into Corporation houses, appeared to operate satisfactorily.

During the year, 36 Corporation and 3 privately owned houses were treated for the eradication of insect pests.

Furniture and bedding only	...	14
Business premises	...	11

The service provided for dealing with wasps' nests and swarms of bees obviously had become well known, and four calls for assistance were received from householders.

WATER SUPPLY.

The water supply has been satisfactory in quantity and quality. There has been filtration of all supplies with chlorination at the Brushes and Yeoman Hey filterhouses and Ozonisation at Knott Hill.

The West Pennine Water Board samples water from the various supplies each week and the details below relate to the supplies which serve Ashton.

<u>Bacteriological examinations</u>	<u>No. of samples taken</u>	<u>Satis.</u>	<u>Unsatis.</u>
Final water at plant	298	285	13
District samples	195	191	4

In addition, your inspectors obtained 11 samples of water from the town's mains "at the tap", which were submitted for bacteriological examination. All were found to be satisfactory.

SWIMMING BATHS

The Corporation Baths have the following bathing accommodation:-

1 large pool 100 ft. x 40 ft. = 110,000 gallons.

35 slipper baths - 22 gents. and 13 ladies.

Sauna baths.

The swimming bath is purified by "Bell's" Filtration Plant, having a $3\frac{1}{2}$ hourly turnover. The pumps extract 15,000 galls. of water from the top and a similar amount from the bottom hourly.

Chlorination is maintained constantly at 0.5 parts/million throughout the bath. Tests are taken several times daily to maintain an alkalinity of 200 parts per million, with a PH of 7.8, giving perfect filtration.

Warm showers are provided to enable each bather to wash under fresh, clean, running water before entering the swimming bath.

The private slipper baths are fitted with unlimited supplies of hot and cold water.

The Sauna bath continues to attract large numbers of the adult members of the public of both sexes and has proved beneficial to them, both from the remedial as well as the physical fitness aspect, and has proved a worth-while replacement of the Zotofoam type of bath.

The attendances at the baths during the year 1972 were as follows:

Swimming Baths	...	87,372
Private slipper baths	...	35,862
Sauna bath	...	13,145
		<u>136,379</u>

A Municipal Launderette is in operation with six end-loading washing machines, taking 26 lbs. of washing, and three self-balancing hydro's for drying. Each person is allocated his or her own machine, along with a sink with unlimited hot water for woollens etc.

Attendance at the Launderette 1972	...	7,057
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I am indebted to Mr.D.Grogan, M.Inst.B.M., the Baths Manager, for kindly supplying me with much information and his co-operation in matters connected with the general arrangements.

30 samples of water from the Public Baths and 16 samples from the swimming pool at Waterloo Council School were taken during the year by officers of the Department and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for examination. All were satisfactory.

DETAILS OF INSPECTIONS MADE AND WORK CARRIED OUT DURING 1972

GENERAL SANITATION

No. of drains released	...	468
Waste water closets cleared	...	78
Gullies cleared	...	103
		<u>No. of visits</u>
Accumulations	...	554
Animals etc. (Nuisances)	...	28
Ashbins	...	15
Caravans	...	3
Conversions	...	362
Dirty houses	...	41
Drainage	...	1112
Drain tests: Smoke	...	21
Colour	...	189
Interviews with owners etc.	...	440
" " contractors etc....		82
Offensive smells	...	82
Offices (P.H.A. 1936)	...	4
Passages etc.	...	26
Public conveniences	...	2
Refuse tips	...	11
Schools	...	11
Swimming Baths	...	23
Water supply	...	18
Yards	...	4
Miscellaneous	...	902

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Enquiries into cases	...	75
Revisits	...	16
Visits to contacts	...	76

SHOPS ACT 1950

Closing hours	...	8
Welfare Provisions	...	20

VERMINOUS PREMISES

No. inspected	...	199
Revisits	...	126
Disinfestations	...	32

NOISE ABATEMENT ACT

Visits	...	218
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OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT

Visits to premises	...	459
Visits re accidents	...	16

PET ANIMALS ACT

...	9
-----	---

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT ...	10
PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT	
Rats and mice ...	475
Pigeons ...	181
Wasps and bees ...	2
Other infestations ...	2
CLEAN AIR ACT	
Smoke observations - industrial ...	61
- domestic ...	9
Smoke Control Areas:	
Advisory visits ...	917
Visits to conversions ...	1144
Survey visits ...	2305
HOUSING	
Public Health Act: No. of houses inspected	1134
Revisits ...	575
Housing Act: No. of houses inspected	695
Revisits ...	219
Overcrowding: No. of houses inspected ...	17
Rent Act 1957: No. of houses inspected ...	2
Small Dwellings Acq. Act: No. inspected ...	283
Revisits ...	205
Houses in Multiple Occupation ...	21
" " " " revisits ...	38
Miscellaneous housing visits ...	549
INSPECTION OF FOOD PREMISES	
Bakehouses and/or Confectioners ...	186
Restaurants, cafes, snack bars, ...	258
canteens, food preparing premises	
Licensed premises, clubs ...	70
Dairies, milk purveyors, milk shops ...	35
Fishmongers etc. ...	34
Fried fish shops ...	61
Grocers ...	294
Greengrocers ...	103
Sweet shops, minerals, ice cream makers ...	71
and vendors	
Markets ...	62
Meat shops, stores, stalls ...	235
Slaughterhouses ...	553
Tripe shops ...	2
Others ...	82

In pursuance of the provisions of the above Act, two burials were undertaken by the department.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937Part I

A.INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health, including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors

Premises	No.on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories with mechanical power	272	226	16	-
Factories without mechanical power	3	5	-	-
Other premises under the Act, including works of buildings and engineering construction but not including outworkers' premises	22	8	-	-
Total	297	239	16	-

B.DEFECTS FOUND

Particulars	Number of Defects			No. of defects in respect of which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
Sanitary Conveniences:				
(a) Insufficient	1	1	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective (Sec.7)	15	11	-	-
Total	16	12	-	-

Part VIII

OUTWORK.

Nature of work	Sec.133(1)(c)	Sec.134
	No. of outworkers	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises
Wearing apparel	12	-
Total	12	-

